

Demand and supply of Power

2583. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) what is the gap between demand and supply of power in the country at present;
- (b) what is the increase in *demand* of power every year;
- (c) whether it is a fact that some States have more powers than their requirement while the others are not able to meet their requirements; and
- (d) if so, what are Government's plans to meet this situation and improve the distribution and transmission network of power?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The details of power supply position in the country during April-July, 2000 are given below:

	Energy (MU)	Peak (MW)	Peak Demand April-July 2000	62777
	April-July 2000	April-July 2000		
Requirement	164055	Peak Demand	73396	
Availability	152549	Peak Met		10619
Shortage %	11506	Deficit %		14.5
	7.0%			

(b) Energy requirement and peak demand in the country indicating increase every year during the years 1997-98, 1998-99 and 1999-2000 is as under;

Year	Energy Requirement (MU)	Increase in Energy Requirement over previous year		Peak Demand (MW)	Increase in peak demand over previous year (%)
		(MU)	(%)		
1997-98	424505	11015	2.7%	65435	1582
1998-99	446584	22079	5.2%	67905	2.5% 2470
1999-2000	480430	33846	7.8%	72669	3.8% 4764 6.5%

(c) and (d) Eastern Region is surplus in power both during peak and off peak period. Western Region has seasonal surplus power during off peak period.

All efforts are being made to maximise transfer of power from surplus State/Regions to deficit State/Regions in order to make optimal use of the available resources in the country. Power has been flowing from Eastern Region to other regions to the extent of inter regional transmission capacity. Total inter-regional energy exchanges increased from 2754.5 MU in 1996-97 to 9071.8 MU in 1999-2000 *i.e.*, 328%. Such a quantum jump in inter-regional energy exchanges has been possible due to (i) Formulation of uniform guidelines for interregional exchange including transmission/wheeling charges, (ii) Formulation of modalities for operational and commercial arrangement for the inter-regional exchange, and (iii) Identification of weak transmission lines for system strengthening.

The following inter-regional links were commissioned during 1999-2000:—

- (i) Jeypore (ER)-Gazuwaka (SR) HVDC system.
- (ii) Budhipadar (ER)-Korba (WR) 220 KV 3rd Ckt.
- (iii) 2nd 220 KV circuit between Dehri-Karamnasa in Bihar (ER-NR).

Further, Sasaram HVDC system is under construction. This will

enable Transfer of 500 MW power from Eastern Region to Northern Region.

Setting up of power projects in Eastern Region

2584. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of **POWER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have approved any proposal to set up some new power projects in Eastern Region;
- (b) if so, the separate break-up thereof in Central sector, State sector and Private sector; and
- (c) the details of the anticipated date of the commissioning of those power *projects* and their installed capacities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) Twenty one thermal and hydro power projects have been sanctioned/ cleared by Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in States of Easter Region, namely Bihar, Orissa, West Bengal and Sikkim which are presently under construction/execution. The Sector-wise/State-wise break-up is given as under:

Name of States	Private Sector	State Sector	Central Sector	Total
Bihar	1	4	1	6
West Bengal	3	3	1	6
Orissa	2	4	1	7
Sikkim	—	1		2
TOTAL :	6	12	3	21

The details of each of these projects is given in the Statement (*See* below). In addition to the above, the following mega power projects are planned for the Eastern Region:

1. Barh (2000 MW) - Bihar
2. Kahalgaon Stage- II (1500 MW) - Bihar
3. North Karanpura STPP (2000 MW) - Bihar